

§ 19.497

interfere with, or detract from, mandatory case marks in the manner permitted under § 19.489.

(26 U.S.C. 5206, 5235)

§ 19.497 Obliteration of marks.

Except as otherwise provided in § 19.487(b), the marks required to be placed on any container or case under this part must not be destroyed or altered before the container or case is emptied.

(26 U.S.C. 5206)

§ 19.498 Relabeling and reclosing off bonded premises.

The proprietor of a distilled spirits plant may relabel, affix brand labels, or reclose bottled taxpaid spirits on wholesale liquor dealer premises or at a taxpaid storeroom on, contiguous to, adjacent to, or in the immediate vicinity of the proprietor's distilled spirits plant, provided that the wholesale liquor dealer premises or taxpaid storeroom is operated in connection with the distilled spirits plant. If products relabeled under this section were originally bottled by another proprietor, the relabeling proprietor must have on file a statement from the original bottler consenting to the relabeling.

(26 U.S.C. 5201)

§ 19.499 Authorized abbreviations to identify marks.

In addition to the other abbreviations and symbols authorized under this part for use in marking containers, a proprietor may use the following abbreviations to identify the following marks:

Mark	Abbreviation
Completely Denatured Alcohol	CDA
Gallon or Wine Gallon	WG
Gross Weight	G
Proof	P
Specially Denatured Alcohol	SDA
Specially Denatured Rum	SDR
Tare	T
Tax Determined	TD
Wine Spirits Addition	WSA

(26 U.S.C. 5206)

27 CFR Ch. I (4–1–16 Edition)

Subpart T—Liquor Bottle, Label, and Closure Requirements

AUTHORIZED LIQUOR BOTTLES

§ 19.511 Bottles authorized.

Each liquor bottle for nonindustrial distilled spirits for domestic use must conform to a bottle size specified in the standards of fill set forth in subpart E of part 5 of this chapter. This rule applies to liquor bottles intended for distribution in both interstate and intrastate commerce.

(26 U.S.C. 5301)

§ 19.512 Bottles not constituting approved containers.

A proprietor may not use any liquor bottle that the appropriate TTB officer finds is misleading within the meaning of § 5.46 of this chapter. Misleading liquor bottles do not constitute approved containers for the purposes of this part, and a proprietor may not use them for packaging distilled spirits for domestic purposes.

(26 U.S.C. 5301)

§ 19.513 Distinctive liquor bottles.

(a) *Application.* A proprietor must submit form TTB F 5100.31, Application for and Certification/Exemption of Label/Bottle Approval, to the appropriate TTB officer in order to obtain approval to use domestic liquor bottles of distinctive shapes or designs. The proprietor must certify as to the total capacity of a representative sample bottle before closure (expressed in milliliters) on each copy of the form. In addition, the proprietor must affix a readily legible photograph (showing both front and back of the bottle) to the front of each copy of TTB F 5100.31 along with the label(s) to be used on the bottle. The proprietor must submit to TTB an actual bottle or accurate model only when specifically requested to do so.

(b) *Approval.* The appropriate TTB officer will approve a distinctive liquor bottle on a properly completed TTB F 5100.31 if the bottle is found to:

- (1) Meet the requirements of part 5 of this chapter;
- (2) Be distinctive;